We are pleased to see by the much importance that, until the comthe movement inaugurated by the good ladles of Jackson meets with a hearty. spontaneous response from the noble ity of the United States to maintain women of Mississippi. Everywhere, such competition. Voluntary labor societies are being organized for this, in British India previous to emancipurpose, and we shall doubtless soon pation was much lower than enforced have the pleasure of recording the most creditable results. Let the good | increased. work go thus bravely on.

The Verera Times has some practical suggestions to its cotemporaries the matter of exchanges with city the Clarion is excepted. We do not price of such goods is high in consefeel it too great a tax to exchange our daily for any weekly paper in this State, nor have we been in the habit of asking a card in their columns by journal in Mississippi that we do not open and read with pleasure, and we shall gladly exchange our double sheet or any other that we may publish for When they say a word in behalf of the give them at least credit for good in-

NATCHEZ FENCISIES .- We find in the Natchez Democrat a Roll of this Company, containing the names of all who answered at any roll-call of the command from the time it left Natchez, April 25, 1861, to the close of the war, Of the whole number, 19 were killed or and of wounds reesived; 8 died of disease; 36 were discharged or transferred; 4 were promoted out of the company; 3 offirs resigned; and, in addition to those killed, 40 were wounded in battle. No desertions are reported. This is certainly a Roll of Honor. We hope to see other and similar reports in our several exchanges. It will facilitate greatly the effort now being made to prepare an accurate and full history of Mississippi volunteers in the late war. Let the survivors of the commands get together, and compare notes, while the events and dates are fresh in their memory.

The New York News justly states the question of Mr. Davis' continued imprisonment without "trial" is becoming one of serious moment to the country at large. The New York Tribune expresses the popular sentiment when it declares that Mr. Davis should have a trial or be released. There is an appearance of cool effrontery in the conduct of those officers of the Government who refuse this distinguished gentleman an opportunity to vindicate himself and people, that borders on the incredible. There is great re son to believe that there is an organized waiting for Mr. Davis' death in the case. Should Mr. Davis die in the hands of his enemies, what, we would like to ask, will have been proved as to his guilt?

THE RESTORATION OF VENICE.-The final liberation of Venice is now a mat ter of fact. The ploblacite by which the long tyranised sons of the oldest The waterfalls, cataracts, rats, mi-Republic in Europe-many of them and the thousand other diabolical co born before that Republic had been trivances of hair dressers, have overthrown-have proclaimed their desire to be united to the monorchical government of King Victor Emanuel. It has a value greater than the mere legality with which it it invests the last addition to the Italian State, and the famerical adherence which it furnishes of the Venetian population to the like unto the needles of the pine to cause of Constitutional rule.

The entry of Victor Emanuel into Venice was fixed for the 9th inst., and the 4th for the reception of the Vene-tian deputation charged to present to Let some hair dresser arise who the result of the plebiscite.

AN ORPHAN'S RELIEF ASSOCIATION. -An association has been formed in Baltimere, with Mrs. Col. Polk as mont a hill has just been passed, king habitaal drunkenness a suille Treasurer, and Mrs. Dr. J. S. Richardson as Secretary, with the object of vious to the filing of the libel.

The editor of the Louisville Dem dren of Confederate soldiers from Margiand and Virginia.

brigades one | thxlety must gire place to that uncertainty with regard to the future which must render cotton cultivation the most unbertain of human pursuits. several exchanges of our State that petition between its relative cost in British India and the United States is determined, no just conclusion can b arrived at, on the subject of the abilomancipation the disparity has much

The Southern planter has, in fact, to sustain double competition: 1. From the East India grower, where the cost of cultivation is limited from the lower price of labor: 2. From of the country press in reference to the manufactures of woolen, linen and will fabries which are employed as dailies. We are pleased to see that substitutes for cotton goods, when the ence of the advance of the raw ma-

A writer in De Bow's Review on A writer in De Bow's Review on the same subject, thinks that unless. The press alone, where it stands cost \$40,000 business, and strictly a business man. way of equivalent. There is not a munerating prices than are now being the weakliest of the Weekly press. tion, have rushed blindly into the field with visions of the golden larvest Clarion of course we are pleased they were to reap. After deducting "muchly." When they fail to do so, we the three-cent-per pound tax, which, of course, must come out of the pockets of the producer, and other expenses incident to the shipment and sale of his cotton, but little is loft to the planter as not gains at thirty cents per pound, which, by the way, is rather more than he can expect with the research market. And he issues a fact that the research market. And he issues a fact that the research market. And he issues a fact that the research market. And he issues a fact that the research market. And he issues a fact that the research market. And he issues a fact that the research market. the present market. And he ispores the assertion that a new and glorious erats opened to the South by the abolition of a wasteful and iniquitous system of labor, and with free and enlightened emigrant labor the South will send yearly to market twenty bales of cotton for every one heretofore sent," and concludes that unless some new system does take the place of the one now existing, the production of the country must decrease, and

> new sight. There is some sound sense in these views, and Congress should turn its attention to the subject at an early day. Unless something is done cotton will ere long take the place of flax, silk and wool as a part of the apparel of the people of the earth." We must have tranquility in the South if this article of the nation's prosper ity is to assume its former position and we must be relieved of oppressive taxation and be permitted/ to regulate the labor system ourselvesfree and untrammeled by Congres sional action.

How SHALL LADIES WEAR THEN HAIR?-A lady correspondent the briefly discusses the above question Something must be done, and the quickly, or we shall have all our lad ships sendding under bare poles. T mandates of fushion have been ov severe for three or four years, a now we are 'paying the penalty of o devotion Engenie's hair is getting thin on the top of her head! We she has plenty of company in that fliction, if that is any comfort to h tended to one object to strain at roots of the hair by tying and twi ing them in every possible way,

The pateral consequence is downfall of the glory of wor What shall we do? Go beck to fashions of shepherd simplicity, s wear our own ringiets over our sh ders! Alas! for us who have loand whose tresses have as much spi tendency as the most rigid of poke Who will come to our relief, for waterfall oppresseth the brain, free us from this bondage, and gr will be his reward.

THE DIVORCE LAWS OF VERMO In the Legislature of the State of V mont a bill has just been passed, n some for divorce. The drankenn et be of two years' duration

crat thinks he would rather die in C cago than live there.

pick up the bill. As he did so his pocketdisappeared in the crowds and up to this hour neither have been heard from t

Yesterday the celebrated James Gonegal, Wholesale Draggist, 20 St. Charles Street published a eard in the "Plenyune" and Times," in which he said, I deem it but an set of justice to statu that the Merchants Matual Insurance Company of this city; of which John Pomberton, Esq., is President, paid us on yesterday \$1500 as part compens sation, for a let of goods lost on the atsafa ship Gen. Sheridan, although the same is not due, or any portion thereof, until a general

Acts of this nature can bet add to the cor fidence of the community, and the reputa-tion this company has long sustained for

Parts like these speak for themselves.

CRESCENT CITY

some of us may yet live to see the day when a pound of Southern cotton will be worth its weight in paper way to the Crescent City. Our best say has done a most sensible thing in getting a wife, and we trust that his

to be a heavy law some post we stamps, the other has diamond box spin had been taken from his shirt bearon, and his police book and 840 from under his book, which centained 20,000 to in held to the at once applied to the when it is made, as there may be unforeser calculation of the staple. Then foor under the shelf, and at the same in-The causes, however, of present dropped some change," Mr. P. stooped to imposence Light Manning grayed pick up the bill. As he did so his pocket book and the third both disappeared or time, and concluded to search a second money between the lining of his hat-Probably Canadagham is still young in erime, for his face turned ash

> The late Col. Sand. E. Baker. Night before last, at 11 o'clock, Mr. Henry J. Wilkins, the commissioner appointed to go to Virginia and bring

pale, and he seemed keenly to feel his

ay in the First District Recorder's

bourt, and remanded for trial before

furnish the required ball, \$500 .- N.

to this city, his native home, the re-mains of the gullant Coh. Baker, reburned home with his body. His mission was a most melancholy and onerous one, but he accomplished it with-

thing requisite for publishing a paper larger genial in his youth, popular in his The press alone, where it stands cost \$40,000 business, and strictly a business man, As soon as his arrangements are completed of kind heart and generous disposiwhich will be in a few days - he will publish tion, Samuel E. Baker lived and was

knowledge of the mode of its cultiva-of the wealthirst firms in the may. As some volunteer companies in this city, the then been reshed blindly into the field ployed, we may soon expect to see a paper with a technic common to thousands. which will answer the requirements of the reading public. The future prospects of the crossers, under the leadership of Col. Nixon, came capitain of one of the two comare in the highest degree flattering. panies constituting a bettalion into To-morrow is the inauguration day of the which the original organization grew. State Fair. The most extensive preparat At the first sound of war, he took tums have been made, and it will, no doubt, sides with his native State, and adopbe a very interesting and creditable af-fair. ted-her fortunes. His peace company fair two duly papers will be published on fond associations and the tied of the lomestic hearth, were abandoned for I have but a slight improvement in the the camp and field, and rude, cough business of the city generally, to chronicle this week. The whole story may be total in these few words: business is unusually dull Corintle, was sent, to Virginia, and marched and fought, was ahungered and athirst and ragged and war-worn, and still toiled on, cheerful and hope-MARKIED -Our handsome, gallant, ful, if not happy and content, ever pa lever and highly esteemed friend, triotic and heroic, and rose by regular Col. W. L. Duff, of the House of Rep. and deserved promotion, through resentatives from Calhoun county, smoke and fire and the hall storms of bullets and cannon balls and bomb was married at Memphis yesterday, shells, and the rivers of blood that 20th to Miss Almedia Talbot, one of flowed and the fields of carnage that the loveliest daughters of that city. were won and crossed, inch by inch, The happy couple are now on their until he became the Colonel of his reg-The war waxed flerce, wishes attend them in their tour, and the great battle of Spottsvivania Court was waged with greater fury, and in in all their journeys through life. The House, in Virginia, on the 12th of Colonel -- ah! Major, Generalwe should May, 1864, at the head of his Reg iment, gallantly cheering and charging, he was wounded to the death, dying a soldier's death. He was laid in a he good example will be speedily followed ro's grave in the great . mausoleum of

the Old Dominion. From that honored and blood-stained soil, his remains have been brought back to their old home, by another noble Confederate, most fit messenger, and on last evening they were interred with appropriate honors in the family square of the deceased in the cemetry of

Natchez. Men's virtues live after they die so will Col. Baker's memory, as a good and true man, who willingly delded his life, a sacred and precious locanst on the hitar of country.

His funeral was such as our people coord true merit and such a man! Natchez Courier.

NEEDLE GUNS -- If the foreign four anls speak aright, Beauregard is no friend to the needle gan. He is re-ported to have told the French Empeor, at an interview, not long ago. hat the weedle gun was a humbug, and hat the rebel armies had fought gainst much more effective weapons the hands of the Union troops. leauregard says the United States produces the best guns known; and al whilst the Prussian needle gun had a rauge of but 400 yards, the Austrians, armed with American guns, ould have moved the Prussians at a much longer range. Beauregard is reported to have said that it was not ie superior Prussian guns, but the inferior Austrian generalship, that gave Pressia the victory.

WELL SAID .- Gov. Patton, in his inte Message to the Legislature of Alabama, thus refers to the mained and disabled soldiers of that State :

We have a large number of mainted and disabled soldlers, for whom provision should be made by the State .-Those who have lost limbs, and are unable to procure artificial ones, should have them supplied by the State. This is due them for their galintry and patriotic sacrifices in the State's service.

A prisoner in an Indiana jail made rough by overwork to establish himself in business when his sentence expired.

OF THE HIGH COUNTY ERRORS AND APPEALS. APRIL TERM, 1806. Reported Expensity for the Clarion.

Alex. L. Pope et al.) W. M. Pope et al. A THE JUSTICE HANDY DELIVERED THE OPING

This was a bill in equity filed by the aving been made to hinder, delay or lefraud his creditors. The first was a deed to W. F. Brantley, as trustee, and embraced certain real and perconal property, which was conveyed o ancure certain debts due by W. M. Pope to D. B. Nabors & Co. and was a deed conveying absolutely W. F. Brantley the same and other ands, and other personal property.

At the date of the execution of

hese instruments, a suit at law was bee pending in the District Court of he United States, in behalf of the apthe criminal court, smable as yet to a short time be rendered. The udgment was rendered shortly after he execution of the deeds, and an exention was issued thereon, and leied on a part of the lands embraced n the decis; and the appellants besme the purchasers thereof at mar hal's sale, and thereupon filed this ill, for the purpose of having the old. On the hearing the Court do reed that the first deed of Februar 6, 1859, was good and valid, and lenied the relief sought as to that, at declared the second deed of 9 pril, 1850, frandulent and void as to ppellants, and that it should be vaated and held for naught From fint decree the appellants took this

The only question before us is as to momerating prices than are now being paid, the production must rapidly decline; and none will be more ready to admit than those who, having no the appellants was then pending, and would shortly ripen into judgment; and the deed was intimately connected with the purpose which led to the execution, shortly afterwards, of the deed of 9 April, 1859; and the result of loth the transactions was to place all his property under conveyance, and beyond the reach of the appellants, his creditors, except certains slaves, which he then intended to remove, and shortly thereaster did re-

neve, out of this State. The latter dead was declared void by contribelow; and the former, though executed in February; was not recorded unfil April though the objects pro-fessed to be intended by it would have required its prompt registration; to since other creditors were recovering against him. When it was registered, t was done on the same date as the deed of 9th April, 1859, and as it would appear, by Brantly. This circumstance and other facts in the case, go to show that both deeds were executed by W. M. Pope, with a fraudulent intent as to appellants.

It appears to be conceded, by counsel for the appellants, that this is the come, payable annually. This places tion. Every respectable pe character of the instrument, so far as W. M. Pope is concerned. But it is the little which is left them and out of ... urged that there is nothing to show Nabors & Co. had notice of this fraudulent intent; and that inasmuch as they were honestly endeavoring to secure their debt, they must be conridered as purchasers without notice, and their title is valid.

But they do not occupy the attitude of purchasers without notice, because it was not an absolute conveyance, but a mere security for their debt, and that a pre-existing debt. In such case, it is settled that a party does not come within the exceptions of the 3d Article of the Statute of Frauds, in favor of bono fide purchasers. Pack, vs. Harney, 4, 8, and M. Farmers' Bank of Va., vs. Douglass, 11, ib.

Moreover, the record shows that the trustee had notice in law of the frauduleut intent of the grantor; and the deed shows that he was acting in the matter by agreement between the parties, Pope and Nabors. Being the

deed must be held fraudulent as to the appellant. The degree is reversed, and the

deed of 23d February, 1859, held fraudulent as to the creditors of W. M. Pope, and declared void; with costs in this and the court below. And a decree is rendered accordingly. An apparatus, or clock-work much

nery has been constructed by an ir genions and scientific gentleman o New Orleans, by the name of A. Barbarin, which threatens to deprive the lamp lighter of his occupation. The object of the invention is, by the operation of a very simple arrangement after the machine has been once adjus ted to the main pipe at the gas manu factory, to light every lamp in the lar gest city in an instant of time and sim titaneously.

The Georgia State Senate has pass ed a bill extending the time for the payment of the first installment of one fourth of the State debts to January 1st, 1868, and applying the benefits of the stay law on all judgments or claims to June 1st, 1866.

Holland is, it is said, in a fair way to be swallowed up by Prussia. Bisfederation.

appellant, as creditors of W. M. Pope, for the purpose of setting aside two and some cases of dountions of money ances made by the latter, as publications would make a wrong im- place as he may designession. That they did is now evaluate may be assemblage of delegations. ident; and the result is that Mr. Davis and his family are in want, and have ing among its no been so for some time past. This dis Houston of tressing fact has been accidentally re. M. Clay vesled through the late visit of some charters from the Legislate intimate friends of the family at Formers Mouroe, and comes almost A committee was also appointed to startingly to the minds of the many draft are address to the people of the

of the plans adopted is the formation of an association of ladies in each county, to prepare subscription lists and superintend their circulation and the ministration of the results. To a meeting of this kind at Holly Springs.

Memphis, Holly Springs, Okolona and Memphis is the following letter from Judge Clay ton was addressed. Its succession. ton was addressed. Its suggestions result of survey will meet with a hearty endorsement. not only in Mississippi, but through | Derraquents - How many a movout the South. Other States will feel ing appeal is directed to them. A that they also are entitled to the privilege of assisting in this noble work, a one as is found. Thich we copy for and none more deeply so than Texas, the benefit of 1850 who may chance to whose borders the President of the to have blanks after there names on Confederacy was making his way when

proposed object. HOLLY SPHINGS. Nov. 5, 1866.

sissippi in forming regular asso-

To the Ladies of Marshall County; I regret very much my inability to fittend your meeting this afternoon, having for its object the raising of a fund for the benefit of the marryr of "The Lost Cause." We all feel deeply the effects of this result—byt one alone has been plate the stopest of punishment. His sufferings for the whole South, must awaken the deepest sympathy in behalf himself and of his

That sympathy can now take but to make his children, the children of the Southern people by adoption. Let him feel in the dark hours of impriswit, to secure the property for the pay-ment of the debt of Naburs & Co., eree, in the still darker hour of death -that the people of his own loved State, take his wife and his children as the r heritage, and that they stand pledged and bound, before God and countries, but still it may be serviced. me suggest that there be an obligation City: to pay a certain sum at this time, and a like sum for four or more years to arisen for years the note it in the power of our people, out of their future accumulations, to evince local self-government may su by their acts their feeling for the interests of those who are endeared to ferings.

of dictation, and am very willing to yield it and adopt any other which may be deemed better.

With my hearty wishes for the success of your undertaking.

I am, very respectfully, Your friendand serv't, ALEX. M. CLAYTON.

GOV. SHARKEY AND "IMPATIAL SUF-PRAGE" (So-Called) .- As prominence s again given to the letter of President Johnson to the late Provisional Governor Sharkey, of this State, in which it is said the President urged the doctrine of "impartial suffrage," so called, we feel authorized to state truscee for Nabors, and acting under from a recent conversation with Govhis authority, notice to him was notice ernor Sharkey, that he is utterly oppoxed to negro suffrage, partial or im We think, therefore, that the first | yartial. He also believes that Congress has nothing to do with the subject, and cannot legally touch it. It zano, on assum belongs exclusively to the States, circular, in whis each State noting for itself. No com his absolute det promise between Congress and the the slave trade at President can affect the rights of the pletely root it on of the land by States, and no State ought to accept such compromise, no matter how favorable, without being consulted. Our conversation with the Governor occurred within the last ten days, and although not designed for publication, winked, may be justly regarded as we believe these to be his views doomed. honostiv entertained, and now that his name is used in such connection as will be likely to misrepresent him, we take the liberty of putting them forward .- Vicksburg Herald.

of Gen. Humphrey's is improving.-We sincerely trust that a good Previ Journal. dence will spare him to this people for lo, these many years to rome. He is a useful and a good man, of whom it may well be said that "Sparta can boast of no nobler son."-Port Gibson

The Washington Star thinks the case of the colored barber who recently absconded from Montreal with ten or illy fifteen thousand dollars of bogrowed mark has not yet secured quite enough territory to satisfy what he calls his capacity of the colored for civilization and of feedlim where they territory to satisfy what he calls his capacity of the colored for civilization." The thing does wear rather a gion, but prevent everybody eise from civilized look; that's a fact.

who had permitted loose and vague three States represented and interestreports to convince them to the con- ed, setting forth the many advantages trary. Mississippi has very properly taken the lead in the duty of raising a fund for the prisoner and his family. One Dowd, of Aberdeen, Dr. W. W. Hum-

our subscription books:

he was captured. Nothing more will . Hear as for our debts, and get be necessary, therefore, than to pre- ready that you may pay; tenst us, we nt the opportunity to the ladies of have need, as you have long been trusexas-as we now do, by this pablisd; acknowledge your indebtedness, lication of facts—to induce them to unit at once with their sisters of Mismay promptly fork over. If there be any among you-one single patronciations for the furtherance of the that don't owe us something then to him we say step aside, you are a gentleman. If the rest want to know why we don them, this is the answer: not that we care about ourselves, but our creditors do. Would you rather that we went to jall, and you go free, than you pay your debts and keep is moving? As we agreed, we have worked for you, as we contracted, we have furnished the paper to you, but you don't pay, we due you. Here are agreements for job work, contracts for subscriptions; promises for long credit, and dung for deferred passent. Who is there so green that he don advartise! If any lat him slide he ain't the chap either. Who is there so mean that he don't p. the prints It say let him speak, for he

TARMANY'S REPUTATION ABROA It is humiliating to know that the stains upon the fair fame of our beaubefore the world, for their well-being and their protection. As the means of giving shape to this resolution, let

"From this wonderful of there has over may be his calling or pol opinions, is agreed that wherever is in New York a tyranny, a corruption, and a curse. It is in vain that them by their sorrows and their suf- popular energy has built up a city which is one of the marvels of the world, which has increased in thirty I make this suggestion in no spirit years from 200,000 to a million of souls, and from a city of brick is becoming a city of marble. New York is degraded and plundered by its civit government, and this government, which is going yearly from bad to worse, has become an evil so intolerable that it seems as if there must shortly be an uprising against it." 'Tis true, 'tis pity, and pity 'tis 'tis

> THE NEW CAPITAIN GENERAL OF CORRA.—General Lresundi had but a short administration in Cuba, and has been superceded by General Manzano, whose arrival in the Ever Faithful Isle took place early in November. A great celebration occurred in honor of the new General's arrival. The interest which the people of the United States take in his no sults from the fact t

EXTENSIVE BANK ROBBERY .- By private despatch received at police headquarters, yesterday, we learn that during the night of the 11th inst., Bax-We are glad to learn that the health ana, was robbed of \$12,000 in currency and 86,000 in bonds.-Louisville

> A voung wife, of Michigan, after honeymoon of only twenty four hour left her husband applied for a contract to the contract to and that "her ma vorce on the o was not as h as she thought he was," and e court granted it.

is Ward boasts that his fam. descended from the Paritans. a nobly fled from a land of dispite enjoyin' his.